Christmas.

of the Union, if we except the Fourth of July, passed off here about as usual. We think there was more than the accustomed stir in the streets. The colored population pleased to say, "cut the fellow's head off! What busiwas in high feather, and John Kuner appeared in all his ness has he to know that Queens have legs?" And they provided pristine splendor. There was a marked "revival" of cut off his head. And the veracious chronicler further Kunerism, a vigor in the dancing, a power in the singing, a preposterousness in the costumes, that made the oldest of her majesty that he should do. Whether the Queen inhabitants think of their earlier days, and caused the wore the stockings or not, is still a matter of doubt. smaller boys and little negroes to go into extacles. The Warned by the fate of the unfortunate man of stockings, H. B. C. C.'s turned out on the forenoon of Friday in a the historian does not presume to affirm that the Queen grand equestrian procession, and verily, Solomon in all had legs, neither does it become us now, at this distant his glory was not arrayed like one of these. It was very day, to offer a rash opinion upon so dcubtful a question. with the approbation of the President, but shall in no been subsequently augmented to nearly four million self to what consequences this might lead. The departwell done in its own way. A part of the Cornet Band discoursed most excellent music at different points, which incident of history, we might suppose that that moral added to the gala tone of the occasion. Some odd hu- would be to the effect that there is a fitness of things mors were exhibited, and it may be that in the wrestle even in presents, and furthermore will take warning ourwith John Barleycorn, some of our younger fellow-citizens may have slightly miscalculated their strength, for John is a sly dog, and will take the under-hold when he gets a chance; but good humor was the prevailing characteristic of the occasion, and if repentance came with the season, editors are apt to look upon new subscrip- same, which may at any time or times be given by the the next day, why repentance is a great step towards a tions, accompanied by the money, as things they will be Secretary of the Treasury in one or more newspapers Christian life, and, after all. Christmas comes but once a

The usual services were observed in the Churches.-The usual family re-unions marked the day—the usual exchange of gifts was made, and thus additional ties were added to those which already cement friendship or give clams at high water—perhaps happier. strength to natural feeling.

Sunday has come and gone. Its quieting and subdu ing influence has been interposed between the noisy demonstrations of the season, and the sterner realities of actual life and the wearing anxieties of the "hard times. We are all ready, we trust, to enter with renewed energy upon the discharge of our respective duties, with softened feelings, but with undiminished energy-ready to put our house in order preparatory to the advent of a new year, whose difficulties and disappointments we must meet with a firm and hopeful spirit, while we cultivate the milder charities of life, ever keeping before us the golden rule which commands us to do as we would be done by. Let us try to make a fair start, balancing not only our business, but our feelings-going forth encumbered with no old grudges, or useless lumber of bitterness and prejudice, more hurtful to our own souls than to the objects of our dislikes.

British Revenue.

The gross receipts of the British Treasury for the year ending September 30th, have been £71,187,662, and the gross expenditures £70,694,178,662. The receipts from customs have been £23.106,510, being nearly double those of the United States, and bearing nearly the same proportion to the custom receipts of the latter country as Lockhart, of Indiana, was announced and the usual resodo the aggregate value of importations, showing that the average rates of duties in the two countrys are not 1858. very different. The British customs are about twentyeight per cent of the value of the imports. Ours, under the Tariff of 1846 were about 23 per cent. Next to customs comes excise, being a domestic duty upon cer- quarters. The return of General Walker-Gen. Cass yields £3,099,020, and the Post Office earns a surplus the men for the occasion. over its expenditures of £2,930,000, being more than the whole expenses of our system. This difference between Wm. Walker may now be looked upon as closed. and ours which does not, arises from the different characters of the country where they are performed, one being a densely populated country, of limited area and a foreign and domestic commerce of unparalleled magnitude—the other embracing half a continent, much of it sparsely settled. The customs are the only or at least the main reliance of the Treasury of the United States, no form of inland excise or of direct taxation having been resorted to or seriously contemplated by the federal government.

Of the expenditures £28,726,183, or two-fifths of the whole, goes for the interest and management of the national debt. Of the remaining three-fifths, £14,356, 556 goes for the Army, £10,665,000 for the Navy, £6,848,316 for "miscellaneous civil service," and £4,-304,482 for the expenses of collecting the revenue, paying salaries of revenue officers, keeping up coast-guard, etc. The "consolidated fund" comes in for £2,913,786; this includes the Queen's household, cabinet officers, the ground in those Cities having been covered with courts of justice, pensions, etc., and embraces this year snow to the depth of several inches. The Baltimore £1,125,206 paid to Denmark for the abolition of the San of yesterday says that "a gentleman from Wilming-

all the leading governments of the world have increased must have been mistaken, or the commencement was about forty per cent., and that Great Britain and the very feeble, for we saw none of it. Perhaps a flake or United States have exactly kept pace. Previous to the two may have fallen. commencement of the Russian difficulties, the British revenues and expenditures had been regarded as fixed at fortable weather. Saturday and Sunday delightful. To- for the amount of principal and interest due at the time about fifty millions of pounds, sometimes exceeding and day, (Monday,) wet and gloomy. sometimes falling a little below that mark. Since that time they have never gone under seventy millions, and ident's Message does for one week and Christmas does ment of the principal and interest of said notes. the United States revenues and expenditures have gone for another. Don't they have it nice? from about fifty millions of dollars to something like sev enty millions. In both cases there have been extraordinary expenditures, but these extraordinary expenditures are beginning to be regarded as the incidents of growing power and multiplying obligations. National expenditures can never be brought down again to the standard of ten years since. In ten years our population has increased one-third-that, at least, has been the ratio of our increase in the decades that have passed. Our territorial expansion and our foreign commerce has more than kept pace with our population. The expenses of our army, navy, interior department, etc., have necessarily and inevitably grown, and they are still too small for what is required of them. A new charge upon the Treasury is the deficit in the Post Office revenue—the failure of the receipts of that department to meet its expenditures. Few charges will be more cheerfully borne by the people. Few things contribute more to the development of a people in intelligence than cheap and certain communication through the mails.

THE ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER says that Crawford, the Sculptor, was a native of Ballyshannon, Ireland. It says: "We know that he was a native of Ireland, and emigrated with his parents at an early age, (about seven years,) from Ballyshannon, in the county of Donegal, and the writer of this was well acquainted with his father in the City of New York thirty years ago."

Perhaps the Knickerbocker is right. We had always thought that Crawford was an Irishman after the manner of Gen. Jackson, of whom a gentleman from Cork remarked that " to be sure he was an Irishman, only his mother was a year in the United States before he was

the 23d, in its paragraph announcing the candidacy of Mr. Leak on the Distribution issue, says that "Mr. Leak was once before a candidate in opposition to the

nominee of the party, but withdrew before the election.' That is so. Mr. Leak was once before a candidate and withdrew. He did not then take up the issue that

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS .- Once upon a time, so the story goes, a loyal subject of the Spanish monarchy had so far succeeded in the then new art of raising and manufacturing silk, as to have produced a very handsome pair of stockings, which he thought were worthy to be hereby authorized to cause treasury notes for such sum This, the only holiday universally kept in this section worn by no meaner person than a Queen, and so he presented them to her majesty with all the highfalutin eloquence of a Spaniard, and her majesty was graciously assures us that he died, as it was no doubt the intention

But if we might venture to deduce a moral from this case exceed the rate of six per centum per annum. The selves by the fate of the unfortunate hero of the stockings, and will avoid reference to things that are none of our business. We may presume, however, to say, that notes, interest thereon shall ccase at the expiration of among the little tokens of remembrance appropriate to sixty days notice of readiness to pay and redeem the graciously pleased to receive, and will never desire to cut published at the scat of government. The payment or off the heads of the senders, but will wish for them pros- redemption of said notes herein provided shall be made perity and happiness. Furthermore, we would hail with to the lawful holders thereof, respectively, upon presentpleasure and satisfaction such evidences of remembrance ment at the Treasury, and shall include the principal of among those indebted to us as would be evinced by a each note and the interest which shall be due thereon: remittance of the amounts of their "little bills." If they | And for such payment and redemption, at the time or would all so remember us, we would feel as happy as times herein specified, the faith of the United States

Congress.—In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Broderick, of California, made a bitter attack upon the President and Cabinet as well as the Lecompton Convention. He laid the blame of all recent outbreaks upon the President and Cabinet. He was astonished at the forbearance of the people of Kansas towards the delegates in the Lecompton Convention; if the people had flogged them, cut their ears off, and sent them out of the Territory, he, for one, would have applauded them for it. Beautiful person, Mr. Broderick.

Mr. Brown said that when the Senate should meet after the holidays, he would express his views on this question. If the election held on the 21st shall appear to have been a fair one, in which all parties have been retary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the allowed freely to participate, and Kansas asks admission as a free State, he stands upon the record in favor of her admission. If, on the other hand, she should ask admission as a slave State, he hoped his friends on the other such payment, who may choose to receive such notes in side would abide by their former action and admit her. payment at par. And the Secretary of the Treasury i

The Senate adjourned until the 4th January. In the House, on Wednesday, that portion of the President's message relating to Utah was referred to the expedient; provided, that no treasury notes shall be

The death of two members elect, Messrs. Brenton and lutions passed. The House adjourned until January 4,

The News.

We publish items of interest and importance from all tain manufacturing and retailing branches of Eusiness, letter to R. J. Walker, accepting his resignation of the as spirits, etc., this yielded £17,519,000; next comes office of Governor,-an article from the Washington the tax upon all incomes of £150 per annum and up- Union on Knasas affairs, giving a letter from the Chief wards, yielding £15,753,023, this is strictly a direct tax. Justice of the Territory, etc., etc. These matters are of Next come stamps, yielding £7,346,223, being a tax sufficient importance to engage the attention of our upon the paper upon which all notes, legal instruments, readers without calling for or justifying extended editoetc., are written or printed, none of which are valid in rial remark. Walker, the Fillibuster, and Walker, the law unless made upon stamped paper. The land tax | Schemer, are alike, under a cloud, and neither of them

We suppose the filibustering career of General the British system, which more than pays its expenses, after Sonora and Nicaragua, Nos. 1 and 2 there can be found men foolish enough to regard him as a "man of distinctly the date of such payment, and the amount al destiny," or as anything but a reckless dreamer, all we lowed upon such note; and every such officer or agent can say is, that they deserve to go to Nicaragua and suffer for their opinions. We suppose there will be many statements and counter-statements, and controversics pal and interest allowed on each and every freasury note over the action of Commodore Paulding, of the United States Frigate Wabash, but all this will leave the question of Walker filibusterism. He never had any chance for success this time, and if he had remained in Nicaragua long enough to have drawn unthinking men after him in any numbers, the only result of his being able to do so would have been to increase the number of those

Snow. Our Virginia neighbours of Richmond and Petersburg appear to have enjoyed a white Christmas, ton, N. C., states that it commenced snowing at that It is a striking fact, that since 1850 the expenses of City on Friday morning." We think the gentleman

THE WEATHER.—Christmas day was, as usual, uncom-

Blessed are the men of weekly papers. The Pres-

In the Senate, on the 10th inst., Senator Reid gave notice of his intention, on some early day, to introduce a bill making an appropriation for completing the harbor, and removing obstructions at the mouth of Cape

"States" is "informed that the Treasury notes recently authorized by Congress, will be issued in about two twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be weeks. The Secretary of the Treasury has determined Provided, That no compensation shall be made to any that the denomination of these promises to pay shall be officer whose salary is fixed by law for preparing, signing \$100, \$500, and \$1,000.

■ The contract for engraving the plates has been given | to Rawdon. Hatch & Co., of New York, and to Topping, Carpenter & Co., of Philadelphia-the former firm having the execution of the notes of \$100 and \$500, and the latter the notes of \$1,000.

The Secretary is anxious that these notes should be executed in the highest style of American art.

GONE TO THE DOGS .- Some time since there was a good deal of talk made over the movements of one Eli-Thayer, of Massachusetts, who proposed to introduce free soil colonies into Virginia. He or his company did get hold of some land in Western Virginia and started a settlement there which they called Ceredo.

Well the colony is already breaking up—hastening to years, and to be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousdecay. The colonists are going back to Massachusetts, and the great things that Eli was to do, are done before they are well begun. Faith wont do in these times, and humbug is at a discount in cases where money is required to carry it on-in all other cases it is at par.

The Legislature of Kansas called to meet in extra session, by acting Governor Stanton, has no legal custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as sponded that he would submit the document to his governor Stanton, has no legal custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as sponded that he would submit the document to his governor. Mr. Leak.—The Washington, N. C., Dispatch of are whothy envalid and are so regarded by Mr. Bu-

> young shad, asks "what has become of the first shad of per, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or been drawn. the season' from the Savannah?" We will inform our counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, every cotemporary that it has been eaten long ago, and almost such person, being thereof convicted by due course of

The Treasury Note Bill. A Bill to authorize the Issue of Treasury Notes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen- month latives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the President of the United States is or sums as the exigencies of the public service may require, but not to exceed, at any time, the amount of twenty millions of dollars, and of denominations not less be prepared, signed and issued in the manner hereinafter

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That such Treasury notes shall be paid and redeemed by the United States at the Treasury thereof after the expiration of one year from the dates of said notes, from which dates, until they have been respectively paid and redeemed, they shall bear such rate of interest as shall be expressed n said notes, which rate of interest upon the first issue, which shall not exceed six millions of dollars, of such residue shall be raised in whole or part, after public advertisement of not less than thirty days, as the Secre- The accounts from the English manufacturing districts the country without contradiction or reply, or it must their par value for specie to the bidder or bidders who many more are working short time, and the recovery shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of from the present state of depression will probably be slow may disapprove the President's policy. Whilst duty, interest, not exceeding six per centum upon the said notes. Provided, That after the maturity of any of said hereby solemnly pledged.

Section 3. And be it further enacted. That such treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed in behalf of the United States by the Treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury Each of these officers shall keep in a book or books provided for that purpose separate, full and accurate accounts, showing the number, date, amount and rate of interest of each treasury note signed and countersigned by them, respectively; and also similar accounts showing all such notes as may be paid, redeemed and cancelled as the same may be returned, all which accounts shall be preserved in the Treasury Department. And the Treasurer shall account quarterly for all such treasury notes as shall have been countersigned by the Register and delivered to the Treasurer for issue.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, That the Sec approbation of the President, to cause such portion of said treasury notes as may be deemed expedient to be issued by the Treasurer in payment of warrants in favor of public creditors, or other persons lawfully entitled to further authorized, with the approbation of the President, to borrow from time to time such sums of money pledged, hypothecated, sold or disposed of in any way, for any purpose whatever, either directly or indirectly for any sum less than the amount of such notes, includ ing the principal and interest thereof.

Section 5. And be it further enacted, That said treasury notes shall be transferable, by assignment endorsed thereon by the person to whose order the same shall be made payable, accompanied together with the delivery of the notes so assigned.

Section 6. And be it further enacted. That said treasmy notes shall be received by the proper officers in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States, of all the public lands sold by said authority, and of all debts to the United States of any character whatever, which may be due and payable at the time when said treasury notes may be offered in payment thereof, and upon every such payment credit shall be given for the amount of principal and interest due on the note or notes received in payment on the day when the same shall have been received by such officer. Section 7. And be it further enated, That every col-

ector of the customs, or receiver of public moneys, o other officer or agent of the United States who shall re ceive any treasury note or notes in payment on accoun of the United States, shall take from the holder of such note or notes a receipt, upon the back of each, stating shall keep regular and specific entries of all treasury notes received in payment, showing the person from whom received, the number, date and amount of princireceived in payment, which entries shall be delivered to the Treasury with the treasury note or notes mentioned therein, and if found correct, such officer or agent shall receive credit for the amount as provided in the last sec-

Section 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secto make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules and regulations to the several collectors, receivers. who would have been victims to the climate or to other depositaries and all others who may be required to receive such treasury notes in behalf of, and as agents in any capacity for the United States, as to the custody, disposal, cancelling and return of any such notes as may be paid to and received by them respectively, and as to the accounts and returns to be made to the Treasury Department of such receipts as he shall deem best calculated to promote the public convenience and security, and to protect the United States as well as individuals

Section 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be paid the principal and interest of such treasury notes as may be issued under this act at the time and times when, according to its provisions, the same should be paid. And the said Secretary is further authorized to purchase said notes at par of the purchase on such notes. And so much of any unappropriated money in the Treasury as may be neces sary for the purpose is hereby appropriated to the pay-Section 10. And be it further enacted, That in place

of such treasury notes as may have been paid and receed twenty millions of dollars.

The Issue of Treasury Notes.-The Washington the expenses of engraving, printing, preparing and issuor issuing treasury notes

Section 12. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any note in imitation of or purporting to be a treasury note, issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true any false, forged or counterfeited note, purporting to be a treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or shall pass, utter or publish as true any falsely altered treasury note, issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years, nor more than ten

Section 13. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody and possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his to show that he was fortified in this position by the prinfer the same to be us.d in forging or counterfeiting any that there has been any reply. of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his cus-THE FIRST SHAD OF THE SEASON.—The Savannah Republican, in noticing the capture in North River, near Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday of last week, of two near Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday of last week, of two notes shall have been issued with intent to use such panetre for earlier or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or the first shad of the amount has already

sury notes issued, and paid and redeemed, under the provisions of this act, showing the balance outstanding each

European News by the Persia. The steamer Persia arrived at New York on Friday Territory of Kansas. with three days later intelligence from Europe, bringing

London dates to the 12th instant. The monetary crisis in the north of Europe continues unabated. All the palliatives resorted to in Hamburg, than one hundred thousand dollars for any such note, to Denmark, and Sweden have proved unavailing; and, as they consist in nothing else than a transfer of capital from one hand to another, this is only what was to be expected. Switzerland seems now to have been drawn governor of Kansas. This resignation is accompanied into the vortex. The system of accommodation-bills and commercial insincerity have created the evil, and which, you are well aware, it would be improper for the more accommodation and more insincerity will not department to reply. If any officer of the government

The statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons, that the bank reserve of gold pursue this unusual course, and thus place on the files of and notes had increased to 3,590,000 pounds, produced a the appropriate department criticisms on the policy of notes shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, favorable impression, especially as it is believed to have the administration, no person knows better than yourpounds, and large additions have been made to the stock ment must either cause charges and arguments against

of gold in the issue department. tary of the Treasury may direct, by exchanging them at are not encouraging. Many mills have ceased working, spend the time which ought to be devoted to the public and unsatisfactory. The Bank of France has announced therefore, forbids me to enter into a controversial discusa further reduction in the rate of discount. The rates sion with you on the various topics embraced by your hereafter will be 6, 7, and 8 per centum for bills having argument, it is proper that I should make a remark uprespectively not to run more than 30, 60, or 90 days .-The stock of bullion in the Bank of France is steadily on the increase; it now amounts to nine millions sterling, and, according to the last return of the bank, the is said, of nearly two millions sterling.

that the Discount Bank of the State has commenced question of slavery, which threatened to convulse the

operations, its rate being 10 per cent. proposal to suspend the law which prohibits the circula-

tion of foreign bank notes in Prussia A letter from St. Petersburgh, of the 29th, in the Contitutionnel, says: "The commercial crisis begins to make ies amount to about a million of roubles. Serious apprehensions are felt for Warsaw, and the houses in rela-

Active negotiations, says a Paris letter in the Nord, are being carried on between the English and French governments for coming to an understanding on the subect of the principalities before the meeting of the conference; and they have already had the result of causing orders to be sent to the English and French commissioners in the principalities to notify to the divans that the

7th November. Sir Colin Campbell reached Cawnpore on the 4th o Lucknow, with 5,000 men of all arms. Col. Greathed's column arrived at Cawnpore on the

he awaits the arrival of the commander-in-chief. The Dinapore mutineers were driven from a strong Kansas should be a slave or a free State. osition at Binder, near Guttahpore, by a detachment of

500 men under Col. Powell, 53d foot. Two guns captured, but with severe loss. Col. Powell killed. The contingent at Mahedpore mutinied on the 8th Nocember, and killed two of their officers; but a telegraphic despatch just received states that they were attached by the Mhow field force and routed, with loss of

all their guns. Lucknow is said to be surrounded by 50,000 insurrents. The force at Alumbaugh, only three miles from Lucknow, though in easy communication with Cawnpore, had not received a line from Lucknow for more han a month; heavy fighting with slaughter is said to

The column under Brigadier Showers has captured Huigur, Dadree, Minond, and other places southwest of Delhi, securing upwards of £70,000 worth of treasure. An agent of the Nena Sahib has put himself at the the Dinapore mutineers at Banda, or that he may march | son

A despatch dated Calcutta, October 31, says commuications are still difficult, and no certain intelligence from Lucknew of later date than the 21st of October.— On that day food was running short, and it would seem that the gun bullocks were being slaughtered. But re-

There is no doubt that the King's (of Delhi) life has been guarantied. He will be sent to Allahabad for con- town. evance to Calcutta.

Kansas News. Through the St. Louis papers we received last night news from Lecompton, Kansas, up to the 16th instant. The telegraph has announced the adjournment of the legislature, but the day of adjournment is not mentioned: t probably adjourned on the 17th. Its action may be army! summed up as follows: The repeal of the law by which etary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized the constitutional convention at Lecompton was created; the enactment of a military law, which was vetoed by Acting Governor Stanton and passed over his veto: provision for the submission of the Lecompton constitution to a vote of the people on the 4th of January, 1858,

approved by Stanton, a law to punish election frauds,

dso approved. The constitution will be submitted to the people in three forms: First, constitution with slavery; second constitution without slavery; third, against the constitution. The day fixed for taking the vote-the 4th of January—is the same as that designated by the Lecompton constitution for holding a State election, when a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of State, auditor of State, State treasurer, members of the legislature, and a member of Congress will be chosen. The latter will be held by the officers designated by the president of the late convention; the others under the territorial author-

The militia law repeals all the laws on the same sub ject heretofore enacted. A board of officers is created consisting of one major general, eight brigadier generals one adjutant, one inspector, one quartermaster, one commissary and one surgeon general, all elected by the legislature. The governor of the Territory is a member of the board, and nominally commander-in-chief. This board has the whole superintendence of the militia, and a madeemed, other treasury notes to the same amount may jority of its members can call it out in any emergency, be issued: Provided, That the aggregate sum outstand. and act independent of the commander-in-chief. The ing, under the authority of this act, shall at no time ex- veto of Gov. Stanton offers several objections, the principal one being that the law was in direct conflict with Section 11. And be it further enacted, That to defray the organic act of the territorial government. Lane was chosen major general. Washington Union.

> Sr. Louis, Dec. 24.—The St. Louis Democrat publishes a Kansas letter this evening, showing an increase in the excitement, with fighting and bloodshed.

> at Fort Scott between the free State and pro-slavery men, in which five of the latter were killed, including Blake Little, a member of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention. Many were wounded on both sides, including twenty-three free State men.

> The origin of the difficulty was the appearance of since, in company with the sheriff's officer, attempting to collect taxes of the free State men, and seizing property in default of payment, making the prosecution under the rebellion law. Great excitement existed among the Missourians on

the border, who had assembled in strong numbers, and more fighting was anticipated.

Washington News.

Washington, Dec. 24.—In response to a resolution of the Senate, the President yesterday sent to that body the correspondence between Count Sartiges and Mr. Marcy relative to the Greytown bombardment.

Mr. Sartiges claimed indemnity to the full amount of losses by French citizens, owing to the destruction of Greytown; but Mr. Marcy, in reply, calmly informed him that the President had not been able to find any ground of right or equity upon which such a reclamation could be sustained; and entered into a long argument

Revolution in Mexico.

Acceptance of Governor Walker's Resignation. On Wednesday, the 23d inst., the President, in response to a resolution of the Senate, transmitted to that body a mass of public documents with reference to the

The following letter, accepting the resignation of Gov.

Walker, is among the papers :-

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 18, 1857. SIR :- On Wednesday last I received your commun cation of the 15th inst., tendering your resignation as by a long argument on the affairs of the Territory, to who feels himself constrained to refuse obedience to the instructions of the President of the United States should the President to be filed among the public archives of service in controversies with subordinate officers who

on a single point You state that the President has changed his policy in regard to Kansas. And why this allegation? Simply because the convention of Kansas had, in the exercise of discounts have decreased considerably—to the extent, it | the right belonging to them, decided that they would not said, of nearly two millions sterling.

A telegram from Hamburg, of the 8th inst., announces that the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the people, and although the people, and although the people, and although the Discount Bank of the State has commenced but the Discount Bank of the Discoun Union, and was alone prominent in the minds of the peo-The Prussian government has refused to listen to the ple throughout every State, he had not treated the submission of this momentous question as a mere nullity.

Under these circumstances, it was his imperative duty. and this in strict conformity with previous instructions, to take care that a fair election should be held on this itself felt here. Several houses have already stopped vital question, and thus give peace to the Union. Had payment, and among them that of Balden, whose liabili- he acted in any other manner merely because he preferred the submission of the constitution originally to the people, his responsibility would have been of the gravest character. He never intended or expressed the opinion | Palestine—the Hammer-wrights and Hittites that the convention were bound to submit any portion of the constitution to the people, except the question of temporaries are greatly shocked at the seventy slavery, much less that that portion of the constitution which our conquering troops have punished the min would be invalid without such a submission.

Had he entertained such an opinion this would have been in opposition to the numerous precedents which unpleasantness of the punishment than the atrocity have occurred since the adoption of the federal constitu- the crime. powers will not admit the nomination of a foreign prince. tion by the different States. The question of slavery Intelligence has been received from Bombay to the was the all absorbing question, and you were sent to Kansas with the full confidence of the President to carry out the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. With November, and crossed the Ganges on the 9th. en route the question whether Kansas was to be a free or a slave State you were not to interfere. You were to secure to the people of Kansas a free and fair election to decide 26th October, and proceeded on the 31st, under command | this question for themselves. The President was, thereof Brigadier Grant-being reinforced to 5,000 strong, fore, happy to learn from your despatches to this departwith a large supply of provisions—to Alumbaugh, where ment of the 15th of July last that in all your speeches you refrained from expressing any opinion as to whether

I am instructed to inform you that your resignation of the office of governor of Kansas has been accepted. I am, sir, your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS. Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT. Later from California-The Walker Expedition Captured by Commodore Paulding_Return of Walker

New York, Dec. 27.—The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwall, with California dates to the 5th inst., a delightful run so far. Gen. Pierce and lady are ve and \$2,000,000 in specie, arrived here this evening at 10 | well. o'elock. The filibustering General Walker comes a passenger.

Fort Castillo and four steamers had been captured by Walker, but subsequently Walker and 150 men were captured by Commodore Paulding, of the frigate Wabash. The men were sent in the Saratoga to Norfolk, head of the mutineers of the Gwalior contingent, and it whilst Walker comes to New York on his parole. The is thought probable that he may form a junction with lake and river steamers were handed over to the garri-Col. Anderson and fifty Americans still held Fort

> Castillo and the river San Juan. He had three months' provisions, six pieces of artillery and an abundance of Captain Engle, of the Wabash, came bearer of dispatches to the government.

The new steamer C. Morgan, seized by Com. Paulding was put in charge of the American consul at Grey-There had been heavy rains in California, reviving

trade and imparting new vigor to the mining operations. Six hundred Chinese have left for home. The markets were quiet at San Francisco. Money was in active demand.

A force of only fifty men captured Walker and his Martinez has been elected president of Nicaragua, and was making active preparations for an energetic war on

Costa Rica. The latter had sent four hundred men The revolution in Bolivia has been successful. The Chincha Islands are in the power of Vivanco.

The ship Andalusia, of Baltimore, was ashore in Calao bay, but would be got off. Church Dedication.—The basement portion of Otter-

bein Chapel, of the United Brethren in Christ, on the corner of Scott and St. Peter streets, was yesterday solemnly dedicated to regular worship. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. J. Glossbrenner, of Virginia, and bishop of the denomination. The portion dedicated has been completed in advance of the main church edifice. Religious worship will hereafter be regularly held therein, the exercises of which will be conducted in the English language.

An Outrage.

We have been informed that on Sunday, the 13th nst., near Huntsville, in Yadkin County, one of the most brutal and cowardly attempts we have ever known was prepetrated. Dr. Wm. Matthews, it seems, not yet content with having destroyed the peace and happiness of his wife and family, and envolved his friends in innumerable troubles, is bent upon deeds still more deadly and deamon-like. The assassin or murderer is always to be feared and shunned, even when he possesses boldness and courage sufficient to attack his victim upon his guard and prepared for defence, but he is never so dangerous as when he chooses the hour of midnight, or falls upon the object of his hatred at a moment when he is not expected. It appears that Dr. Matthews chose Sunday, when it was to be expected that the male serants would most likely be from home, and his wife perhaps unprotected—to do his work of malice and death Russ, to wit: upon the mother and innocent children; but happily for them, and to save humanity from a shock the most reolting to nature, Mr. John Flynt, an old man who has been employed to superintend Mrs. Matthews' affairs Dwelling House. The dwelling is pleasantly situated to the superintend Mrs. Matthews' affairs Dwelling House. was present, and although he came armed with two commands a fine view of River and Plantation double-barreled shot guns and a revolver, the old gentleman after receiving two discharges of shot upon his person, succeeded in knocking him down with a cane, and finally routing him, sending him flying like a thief or a State, and easily reclaimed. Clarke, the notorious murderer of Barber, two years since, in company with the sheriff's officer, attempting to tleman, who either happened to be present or hearing the alarm came up, received a shot taking effect in his

It may be necessary to state that the Doctor and his wife, owing to his viciousness, cruel treatment, and threats of violence, have been separated by an action at

It is thought that he is yet lurking somewhere on the borders of Virginia, and it is to be feared may yet do mischief unless he is arrested and imprisoned. Western Sentinel.

The Utah Army. We learn that the war Department yesterday received

information by telegraph from Lieutenant General Scott nnouncing the arrival of despatches from the Utah expedition. The news is very favorable. On the 7th November Colonels Johnson and Smith and the trains had overtaken Col. Alexander and all were marching upon Fort Bridger, which was only sixteen miles distant. The troops were in fine spirits, and there was just enough spow upon the plains to protect the grass from fire. Fort Bridger we believe, is located 113 miles from Great Salt Lake City .- Union, Dec. 27.

Good.-Brown heard a good story out west, of an attorney who defended some culprits before a city court. charged with breaking the municipal ordinance against making unusual noises in the street." The council for this last time for Congress. He did ride the Discribution hobby and he did not withdraw, but he was "sot back"—beaten by over two thousand votes.

"Jim Lane," the notorious "General" Lane, of Kansas abolition notoriety, has not been killed—is not dead. What a pity!

Later advices from the city of Mexico have been received at the fish emporium of our young townsman plate. It was rather a small specimen, it is true, but for a term not less than three nor more than ten ceived at New Orleans. Comonfort had become dictation as aid in concluding and wantonly exactious, and phelps, and sent to our office to tickle our epicurean plate. It was rather a small specimen, it is true, but for a term not less than three nor more than ten ceived at New Orleans. Comonfort's proclamation and whothy reduced to be imprisoned and kept to hard wholly ridiculous, frivolous and wantonly exactious, and phelps, and sent to our office to tickle our epicurean plate. It was rather a small specimen, it is true, but for a term not less than three nor more than ten ceived at New Orleans. Comonfort's proclamation and whothy of the court—"If the chiefficer as may have the min hand for collection; and said in concluding rivolous and wantonly exactious, and phelps, and sent to our office to tickle our epicurean plate. It was rather a small specimen, it is true, but for a term not less than three nor more than ten ceived at New Orleans. Comonfort's proclamation and whothy it does not even the court—"If the chiefficer as may have the min that the court—"If the defence went on to declare that the complaint was wholly riciculous, grid fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand tor, and dissolved the Congress. The city was in arms. Comonfort's proclamation and wantonly vexatious, and labor for a term not less than three nor more than ten ceived at New Orleans. Comonfort's proclamation and wantonly exceted to a fine the court—"If the defence went on to declare that the conplaint was aid in concluding and wantonly exations, and labor for a term not less the defence went on to declare that the complaint was

An insolvent debtor being questioned by the control the following dialogue ensued:

Commissioner—What are American curiosities?

Insolvent-Wooden nutmegs, and such Laughter. Commissioner—Did you sell them for real spice?

Insolvent—We did. [Continued laughter.] Commissioner—And did you persuade the Yank to buy them? Insolvent—They did not know the difference

sold them in the cities of the west, Indianapolis and er places. Others sold wooden hams, but we did not Probably this respectable merchant deceived in the supposition that Yankees actually took the wa nutmegs for real ones. Of course, they were far 'cute to make any such mistake. They affected to ceive them as genuine out of that politeness which characteristic of American gentlemen. Mr. n Levy, in the simplicity of his nature, could not conthem capable of such dissimulation; but doubtless fact was that the Yankees knew very well what sort nutmegs they were buying, and bought them to

> An End of Everything.
>
> Hope, where wilt thou cast thine anchor?
> Faith, where wilt thou cast thy nest? If we cannot trust our banker, Where is confidence to rest

Earth below will seem forsaken, Sky appear a blank above, When commercial credit's shaken, Who will dream of woman's love?

The Invisible Pictures .- Nearly every one has her pictures that can only be seen in a certain light a of others so contrived that they can only be seen from certain direction. But the most magical painting those in the National Gallery. They are invisib er morning, to get a view of the new Veronese, we f cied we had solved the problem. At one o'clock dren must go home to dinner; so nursery-maids depart, and soldiers having no further reason for low ing against the rail, the pictures come into view.

Simply Unbearable.-Wiscount Villiams never said worse thing than this. He declared that the roin Big Ben was caused by two of the ancient tribes Fellow feeling among Woreigners .- Some of our ...

ants who outraged and tortured English women a children. Perhaps they can more easily apprehend The Model Wife in 1857. She dwells in fair Belgravia's halls.

Sweet Fashion's peerless Queen, And all her soul, in feles and balls, Is in her Crinoline

Her "jupon," like the Nassau globe. Cremorne did nightly see. Flaunts its inflated gauzy robe, Or swirls tempestuously. And thus expanding more and more. She fluctuates in her walk. Subduing Swan and Edgar's corp.

With undulating talk Her husband's purse is small-but no! What though her form be slim-Her jupon still expands,—and oh! The difference to him!

U. S. FRIGATE POWHATAN, AT SEA. December 15, 1857.

Lat. 35 deg. 10 min. 30 sec. N., long. 60 deg. 26 min. 1 We spoke barque Orleans, from Barcelona, to Boston out of provisions. All well on board Powhatan. hope to reach Madeira by Christmas eve. We have he

MARRIED. In Fayetteville, on the 17th inst., at the M. E. Church

ELIZABETH, daughter of Hugh Gilmore, Sr. Also, on a same evening, GEORGE A. McKAY, to Miss MARGAR McDUFFIE, daughter of M. J. Buie, Esq. DIED. In New Haven, Connecticut, on the 28th inst., Mr. JUST BRADLEY, aged 86 years.

the Rev. J. H. Bobbitt, Mr. CHARLES B. COOK, to Its

In Cumberland county, on the 22d instant, by J. P. Mclez Esq., KING P. HAMMOND, of Chatham county, to Me

MARY L., daughter of the late Doyle O'Hanlon

Mr. Bradley was a good citizen and a christian man, who death was a loss to the community in which he lived, but gain to himself through Jesus Christ. He was the father Mrs. T. F. Peck and of Messrs. George H. and Charles B LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL testimonials of character from Rev. Dr. Junkin and other a gentleman, a scholar, and a successful instructor of vo of several years experience. Dr. Junkin says of him, "He is a gentleman whose sche

arship, experience, piety and gentlemanly bearing quithin for the post. * * * In every respect, as a man preacher, a teacher, and a cirizen, I think he is worth. your confidence.' The Session will close with a public examination, on The day the 10th day of June. Rates of Tuition as formerly, 8, 12 and 20 dollars per &

on; no deductions for absence except in sickness. Board, exclusive of washing and room lights, 8 dollars Further information can be had by addressing the mitigned.

D. C. McINTYRE, Sect.

Laurinburgh, Richmond, Co., N. C., Dec. 16, 1857-ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Harrell, deceased, at December Term, A. D., 1857. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County Hanover, request all persons indebted to said estate, to the forward and make immediate payment of the same, and notifies all persons having claims against the said estate present them for payment to the subscribers within the II

prescribed by law, or else this notice will be pleaded in of their recovery.

P. HARRELL, Administratrix.

B. SOUTHERLAND, Administrative. BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS. DETWEEN THIS AND JANUARY 1st. I WANT-10 WARRANTS OF 80 ACRES:

** 40 " 120 Cash will be paid on delivery by O. S. BALDWIN,

VALUABLE CAPE FEAR LANDS FOR SALE

Term thereof, the undersigned as Clerk and Mass will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in

high state of cultivation, having thereon a good two-sl Also, 350 Acres in different adjoining tracts, situated the White Oak Swamp, about one mile from the River Par

ation, with some improvements thereon. This tract is set to be equal in productiveness to any Swamp Lands in Also, several other tracts of back Land, and convenies the foregoing tracts, the whole constituting a desirable uation for farming, with convenient market facilities.

Terms-Six months credit, purchasers executing satisf ory, with interest from date of purchasing. December 18th 1857.

BROOMS: BROOMS: 20 DOZ. N. C. BROOMS, made at the Deaf and Do Asylum in Raleigh. Sold at wholesale and retail. GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO FRESH ARRIVALS. DER SCHRS. W. A. ELLIS AND JONAS SMITH, IN

New York: 25 Bags Green Rio Coffee; " Prime Laguyra do.: 20 bbls. C. Sugar; 10 Firkins Goshen Butter, Extra; 10 bbls. Buckwheat, No. 1; 5 " Leaf Lard;

10 " City Mess Pork. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LINE. N INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHEN cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any least ened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by act tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made rangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilms to receive orders for such a secure the receiver orders for such as a planters in ton, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five don't state our prices).

per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.

Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet contained irections for use, together with letters from those who tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.

Dec. 25—17-tf

B. M. RHODES & Ch.